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April 18, 2006

Mary L. Cottrell, Secretary Department of Telecommunications and Energy One South Station, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Boston, MA 02110

NSTAR Gas Company, D.T.E. 06-10 Re:

Dear Secretary Cottrell:

On behalf of NSTAR Gas Company (the "Company"), please find attached the Company's Supplemental Motion for Protective Treatment of Confidential Information (the "Supplemental Motion") regarding the Company's responses to information requests filed in the above-referenced proceeding. The Supplemental Motion differs from the Motion filed by the Company on April 14, 2006 in this proceeding only to include references to "sunset" provisions that, if approved, will establish a future date by which the documents referenced in the Supplemental Motion may become public.

Thank you for your consideration and assistance in this matter.

John K. Habib

Enclosures

cc:

Carol Pieper, Hearing Officer

Jamie Tosches, Assistant Attorney General

Service List

## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND ENERGY

	)	
NSTAR Gas Company	)	D.T.E. 06-10

# SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION OF NSTAR GAS COMPANY FOR PROTECTIVE TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION<sup>1</sup>

Now comes NSTAR Gas Company ("NSTAR Gas" or the "Company") and hereby requests that the Department of Telecommunications and Energy (the "Department") grant protection from public disclosure certain confidential, competitively sensitive and proprietary information submitted in this proceeding in accordance with G.L. c. 25, § 5D. The Company requests that the Department protect from public disclosure bid- and price-related terms in Exhibits AG-1-1 (b)(Att.) through AG-1-1(g)(Att.), each CONFIDENTIAL, and Exhibit AG-1-4(a)(Att.) CONFIDENTIAL, each filed on March 21, 2006, in response to information requests asked of the Company by the Attorney General in this proceeding. The information contained in these exhibits should be protected from public disclosure because they include bid and/or price information that, if released to the public, would jeopardize the integrity of future negotiations between the Company and energy supply companies, which would have an adverse impact on the Company's customers.

## I. LEGAL STANDARD

Confidential information may be protected from public disclosure in accordance

This Motion supplements the Motion for Protective Treatment filed by the Company on April 14, 2006 only to reference sunset provisions in Section II, infra.

with G.L. c. 25, § 5D, which states in part that:

The [D]epartment may protect from public disclosure, trade secrets, confidential, competitively sensitive or other proprietary information provided in the course of proceedings conducted pursuant to this chapter. There shall be a presumption that the information for which such protection is sought is public information and the burden shall be on the proponent of such protection to prove the need for such protection. Where the need has been found to exist, the [D]epartment shall protect only so much of the information as is necessary to meet such need.

In interpreting the statute, the Department has held that:

... [T]he burden on the company is to establish the need for protection of the information cited by the company. In determining the existence and extent of such need, the Department must consider the presumption in favor of disclosure and the specific reasons why disclosure of the disputed information benefits the public interest.

The Berkshire Gas Company et al., D.P.U. 93-187/188/189/190, at 16 (1994) as cited in Hearing Officers Ruling On the Motion of Boston Gas Company for Confidentiality, D.P.U. 96-50, at 4 (1996).

In practice, the Department has often exercised its authority to protect sensitive market information. For example, the Department has determined specifically that competitively sensitive information, such as price terms, are subject to protective status:

The Department will continue to accord protective status when the proponent carries its burden of proof by indicating the manner in which the price term is competitively sensitive. Proponents generally will face a more difficult task of overcoming the statutory presumption against the disclosure of other terms, such as the identity of the customer.

Standard of Review for Electric Contracts, D.P.U. 96-39, at 2, Letter Order (August 30, 1996). See also Colonial Gas Company, D.P.U. 96-18, at 4 (1996) (the Department determined that price terms were protected in gas supply contracts and allowed Colonial Gas Company's request to protect pricing information including all

"reservation fees or charges, demand charges, commodity charges and other pricing information").

Moreover, the Department has recognized that competitively sensitive terms in a competitive market should be protected and that such protection is desirable as a matter of public policy:

The Department recognizes that the replacement gas purchases . . . are being made in a substantially competitive market with a wide field of potential suppliers. This competitive market should allow LDC's to obtain lower gas prices for the benefit of their ratepayers. Clearly the Department should ensure that its review process does not undermine the LDC's efforts to negotiate low cost flexible supply contracts for their systems. The Department also recognizes that a policy of affording contract confidentiality may add value to contracts and provide benefits to ultimate consumers of gas, the LDC's ratepayers, and therefore may be desirable for policy reasons.

The Berkshire Gas Company et al., D.P.U 93-187/188/189/190, at 20 (1994).

#### II. BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

The Company seeks protection from public disclosure of certain bid and/or price terms that are considered to be confidential, commercially sensitive and proprietary by the Company. The Company is an active participant in the energy-supply market and requires confidential treatment of these terms in order to protect its bargaining latitude and negotiating leverage in achieving energy-resource arrangements such as the one proposed in this filing. The Department should protect these competitively sensitive terms from public disclosure for the reasons discussed herein.

# • Exhibits AG-1-1(b)(Att.) through (g)(Att.)

Exhibits AG-1-1(b)(Att.) through (g)(Att.), each CONFIDENTIAL contain bidrelated information offered to the Company in the context of the Company's solicitation of gas supply resources. Specifically, Exhibits AG-1-1(b)(Att.) and (c)(Att.) contain bidrelated terms offered by respondents to the Company's RFP process and Exhibits
AG-1-1(d)(Att.) through (g)(Att.) are documents reflecting the Company's analysis of the
bids offered to the Company. Each of these exhibits contain information regarding
explicit price terms or terms that factor into the calculation of prices offered to the
Company in response to its RFP and used by the Company to analyze the bids offered in
this solicitation.

Disclosure of these bid- and price-related terms has the potential to cause substantial harm to NSTAR Gas, which may in the future negotiate similar agreements with other participants in the Massachusetts gas market. Specifically, disclosure of the terms may create a circumstance where NSTAR Gas would be compelled to negotiate against the prices set forth in the economic analysis in virtually every subsequent contract.

In addition, if prices were disclosed, important, competitively sensitive information regarding the results of a request for proposals process conducted by the Company would be disclosed, making it difficult for the Company to attract bidders in a subsequent bid solicitation process. Such outcomes would also be contrary to the interests of the Company's customers in that disclosure of the pricing terms would potentially impede the Company's ability to obtain similar or better prices from other suppliers in the future should it require additional gas supply services.

In short, bid- and price-related terms must remain confidential to preserve the Company's future negotiating leverage and its ability to function effectively in the gas supply marketplace. Disclosure of contract terms may dissuade gas suppliers, who must

protect their competitive position in the national market, from marketing supplies in Massachusetts. Moreover, a lack of confidentiality may discourage suppliers from making concessions or agreeing to specific provisions more favorable to the buyer because public knowledge of such precedents would decrease the suppliers' bargaining leverage in other negotiations.

The harmful impact of price disclosures is well known to the Department. It has consistently held that price information is confidential and recognized that price information is competitively sensitive as set forth in the statute. See Colonial Gas Company, D.P.U. 96-18, at 4 (1996). Indeed, the Department has recognized the gas industry's concerns regarding disclosure of supply contract price terms. See The Berkshire Gas Company, D.P.U 93-187/188/189/190, at 20 (1994). However, in order to balance the interests of the Company and its customers in protecting such information from public disclosure and the interest of the general public to have access to information filed with the Department, the Company seeks protective treatment for the documents referenced herein for a period through the end of the terms of the proposed supply and capacity contracts, i.e., through November 30, 2011 (see Exhs. MAG-2(b) CONFIDENTIAL, MAG-2(c)(1) and MAG-2(c)(2)).

# • Exhibit AG-1-4(a)(Att.)

Exhibit AG-1-4(a)(Att.) CONFIDENTIAL contains confidential, competitively sensitive and proprietary information regarding wholesale market prices for Default Service offered to NSTAR Electric in the context of the Company's October 2005 solicitation for Default Service. In addition, specific contract and pricing terms are included therein. This information should be protected from public disclosure to protect

NSTAR Electric's future negotiating position when seeking to procure Default Service for its customers.

Furthermore, in its solicitation for Default Service, NSTAR Electric indicated that it would treat all bid information as confidential, and in their bids suppliers requested such confidential treatment. Disclosure of such information could be detrimental to NSTAR Electric's customers who stand to benefit from NSTAR Electric's ability to minimize the price paid for Default Service power. Therefore, because the cost and performance information in Exhibit AG-1-4(a)(Att.) is competitively sensitive, NSTAR Electric requests that such information be protected from public disclosure. In order to balance the interests of the Company and its customers in protecting such information from public disclosure and the interest of the general public to have access to information filed with the Department, the Company seeks protective treatment for the exhibit for a period through the end of its term, i.e., through December 31, 2006.

## III. CONCLUSION

The Department has consistently held that bid and/or price terms are considered to be confidential, commercially sensitive and proprietary. Disclosure on the public record of this information will negatively affect the parties' future bargaining position and could have a negative effect on the marketplace by dissuading potential suppliers from competing in Massachusetts and ultimately causing an adverse affect on the Company's customers.

WHEREFORE, the Company respectfully requests that the Department grant its Motion for Protective Treatment as stated herein.

Respectfully submitted,

# **NSTAR GAS COMPANY**

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Dated: April 18, 2006